

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE



Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 14, 1932

No. 52

## Don't Miss This Sale

From April 15th to 20th we are offering more bargains than ever before

**SEE OUR CIRCULARS**

## Another Shipment

Men's Shoes, Rubbers, Overalls, Shirts, etc., just in  
Our Men's Work Shoes at \$2.70 are selling fast.

## Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by  
**Acadia Produce Co.**

C. W. RHEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

## We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat;  
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef,  
all ready for the table.

We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, etc.,  
also a good supply of Fresh Killed Lamb

## CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

## Do You Know ???

that there is from 8 to 10¢ per bushel in grain that  
is tainted with smut? Formaldehyde your grain  
this spring and not worry over smut.

## Banner Hardware

## To-Day!

## New Ford V-8

Get complete details  
at our showrooms

**COOLEY BROS.**  
Phone 10, Chinook

**Canada's Unexcelled Grain  
Handling and Marketing  
Machinery is Available  
To All Producers At  
"A.P." Elevators**

### Bankers

The Royal Bank of Canada  
The Canadian Bank of Commerce

The Bank of Toronto  
Bank of Montreal

**The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited**

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

No. 1

Renew your subscription to the  
Chinook Advance

## Large Alberta Grain Crop Expected

Optimism for 1932 crops in Alberta is shown in the first crop report of the season issued by the Alberta department of agriculture last Saturday, which shows that conditions are more favorable than for many years.

Particularly good conditions prevail throughout Northern and Central Alberta, the report shows, with excellent moisture supply forecasting a good harvest.

Over a considerable portion of the province, chiefly in the central and northern regions, there appears to be an excellent supply of moisture, says the report, making the soil conditions ideal for spring operations. In the Peace River district and other parts of the north and in some districts east and west of Edmonton, snow is still upon the ground in considerable quantities. In such districts it will be from ten days to two weeks before work on the land can become general.

In the southeastern section of the province, which has suffered persistently from drought conditions, continued dryness is reported, with practically no reserve moisture and very little surface moisture. This is the only district, to port extremely unfavorable conditions, the other districts for the most part being in good shape in every respect, with a small area reporting lack of reserve moisture, but not sufficient to prevent germination. In the areas along the western border of the province, conditions are reported particularly good.

High winds are reported from one or two places with consequent soil drifting to a certain extent. In certain districts a considerably increased infestation of cutworms and grasshoppers is anticipated.

The Calgary Herald and the Youngstown Plaindealer have recently published a list of dead accounts in their local banks. These accounts have not been added to for five years and the addresses of the depositors are not known. We have made inquiries of the manager of the Royal Bank at Cereal and there is just one account which is dead. Some nine or ten years ago Mr. L. W. Rosenkron deposited \$20 in the old Union Bank at Cereal and it is still here. We wonder if this could be Dr. Rosenkron who died in Chinook — Cereal Recorder.

## Welcome Back

Mr. A. C. Bilton, who has rented the C. P. Shield's farm, west of Chinook, took possession last week moving a truck load of his effects from Stettler. He has purchased a new tractor. Mr. Bilton lived about two miles south of Youngstown several years ago and is starting farming in this district again after having resided near Stettler for the past few years.

Speaker: In time of trial what brings the greatest comfort?

Hearer: An acquittal.

## Sunset Musings

The struggle of life is the order of the world at which it is vain to repine.

The world will immortalize the dreamer who invents an airship that will lift us above our troubles.

The low thatched cottage, if it brings you back your own, is better than a palace whose unbroken hush presses life's sad story in upon you.

Take no chances on your future. Prepare yourself for something out of the ordinary.

The fact that your limitations are self-imposed carries with it the sense that you can break the bonds that bind you.

The ancient and worthy recipe for making rabbit pie began: "First catch your rabbit."

We despise one who repeats a scandal, be that scandal true or false.—Calgary Herald.

## Wheat Prices Steady for 15 Months

Commenting on the general farm outlook, the department of farm management of the University of Saskatchewan forecasts that recovery in wheat prices will probably occur at about as early a date as that for livestock and products enterprises. Comment is made on the fact that there has been little change in the average monthly price of wheat during the fifteen months commencing December 1930.

The review suggests that poultry, hogs and sheep, butter and cattle will show price recoveries in the order named.

## Heathdale Items

Miss Vera Youngren has been visiting for the past week at the W. Anderson home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Munro are now farming at the Peyton farm in the Rearville district.

Miss A. Neff, who has been spending the holidays at her home, in Hauna, and at the Calgary convention, returned to the district Sunday.

Ralph Allen is a beginner at the Heathdale school since the Easter holidays.

## Kinmundy News

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Morrison and C. J. Hancy spent Sunday at the O. Blagen home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blagen were dinner guests at the P. Seeger home Sunday.

The dance held at Hayland school was a great success. A large crowd attended and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

## Collholme

(Too late for last week)

Phillip Campbell spent the week end with Kline Spreeman.

Born - To Mr. and Mrs. Wickett, on Good Friday, a son.

Mr. Spreeman, Walter, Pearl, and Mrs. Duncan arrived home Monday evening from Calgary where they attended the Nazarene district assembly. All reported have spent an enjoyable time.

## Children's

2-1 Ribbed Cotton Stockings, a school stocking that will give wear and satisfaction. Sizes, 7 to 10 45 cents pair.

## Extra Special!

Regular 65¢ yard Washwell Gingham, while it lasts selling at 3 yards for \$1.00

## See Our Grocery List

for special prices. If you have not received one, ask for it.

McKenzie-Steele Seeds, 5 cents package.

**HURLEY'S**

## Farmers! Attention!!

We have just received a carload of **WILLOW PICKETS** and would be pleased to have you call and allow us to quote you prices.

We also have for sale one 18-ft. Wire Weeder in A-I condition for sale at a bargain.

**Imperial Building Supplies Limited**  
**CHINOOK - Alta.**

## Freight Truck License Fees PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

### Classification of Trucks

All freight vehicles and trucks, in addition to paying the fees set out below, must also pay the usual motor vehicle license as formerly, according to wheel base measurement.

CLASS A.—Includes all trucks used as public carriers for freight haulage. Fees printed below.

CLASS B.—Includes all freight vehicles other than those in the other classes. Fees printed below.

CLASS C.—Includes trucks operating within cities, towns and villages. These are permitted to operate outside the extent of five miles beyond the corporate boundaries of the cities, towns or villages in which they are licensed. No fee in this class other than usual motor license.

CLASS D.—Includes trucks owned by farmers, market gardeners or ranchers and used for the transporting of their own property. No other fee than usual motor license.

CLASS E.—Includes trucks in Classes "C" and "D" used for hauling grain between August 1st and December 31st in one year. Fees in this class one-quarter of those in Class "B".

FEES FOR CLASSES "A" and "B"

Fees for Classes "A" and "B" are figured on gross weight, which shall mean the combined weight of the chassis, body and cab of the freight vehicle and the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity.

Fees in these classes range from 50 cents per 100 lbs. to \$1.75 per 100 lbs. according to their rated carrying capacity.

Applications for truck licenses, stating weight and carrying capacity of truck, should be made to

E. TROWBRIDGE,  
Deputy Provincial Secretary, Edmonton, Alberta

The Ladies' Aid of the Cereal United Church will put on a comic operetta entitled "The China Shop," on Friday evening at 8 p.m., April 15, in the school hall, Chinook. Admission: adults, 50c., children, 25c.

## Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

## Chinook Advance

It's not the stock you carry on the shelves, but it's the volume of your turn-over that spells success in any business. **Let Printer's Ink**

help to stimulate your sluggish business.

**Outstanding Value—Always**

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Reducing Costs Of Government

The proposal for the amalgamation of the three prairie provinces of Canada into one large provincial unit recently advanced by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, and supported by Hon. Mr. Justice Turgeon of Saskatchewan, does not, it would appear, command very general or enthusiastic support on the part of the people in the area affected. It has only aroused a certain academic interest in much the same way as similar proposals in regard to three much smaller Maritime Provinces have been received at varying periods since Confederation.

This lack of interest in, and support for, the idea of one big province does not, however, presuppose a complete satisfaction on the part of the people with the present unduly heavy costs of governmental administration in this country. That there is a keen and very much alive interest in this larger problem is made manifest in many ways.

There are, for example, the proposals before Legislatures in certain of the Prairie and Maritime Provinces for a reduction in the number of members of those bodies. In Saskatchewan, at the time of writing this article, a bill is under consideration reducing the number of members in the Legislature from 63 to 52. The effect of such reduction, if it is made effective, will be a saving of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. Such a saving is, of course, worth while,—as all savings are whether large or small,—but, unless accompanied with many other savings in legislative and administrative costs, will not go very far towards meeting the objection that we are over-governed in Canada. Much more than cutting the size of legislatures must be done.

The writer is convinced that it is not in the union of two or three provinces into one, nor in the mere reduction in numbers of the membership of legislatures, that substantial and therefore really worthwhile savings can be brought about. It is not a few thousands of dollars in the costs of government in Canada that should be saved, but millions. Can economies be effected that will save these millions to the taxpayers without impairing services to the people or efficiency in their administration? We believe they can.

But mere criticism of existing conditions, even when coupled with expressions of beliefs that they can be bettered, is not convincing unless accompanied by practical suggestions looking to reform and a betterment of conditions. Anybody can criticize; destructive criticism is easy, but constructive suggestion and performance is an entirely different and a much more difficult matter, especially as such action has to meet and overcome long-established and presently existing conditions.

Not in revolution, therefore, but in evolution, and particularly at this time in co-ordination of services, in co-operation between governments looking to an amalgamation of services rather than in an amalgamation of governments and provinces, is to be found a practical ready-to-hand method of saving not thousands but hundreds of thousands of dollars.

To illustrate: Canada with a Federal and nine Provincial Governments has ten departments or bureaus dealing with agriculture; ten dealing with public health; ten dealing with company incorporation, company law, commerce, company inspection, company taxation, including banks, railways, loan, mortgage and insurance companies; ten having to do with administration of justice; ten levying, or having the power to levy, income taxes, etc., etc. The result is, of course, constant conflict of authority, duplication of services, much unnecessary expense, and interference with and the irritation of the people generally.

Everybody realizes the situation, but governments, like individuals, are loath to relinquish any powers or rights they possess, they are jealous of these things and zealous in retaining every atom of control over them. Even within a government, it is difficult to re-organize departments to meet changing conditions because one department opposes the transfer of any branch of its work to another department, and the more highly organized and independent Civil Service becomes, the more bureaucratic does it become.

To illustrate again: The enforcement of law and administration of justice within a Province is the duty of the Provincial authority. Hence it must have a police force. But the Federal authority is responsible for the enforcement of its own Customs, Excise, Immigration, Postal, and similar laws, and is responsible for the administration of Indian affairs. So it, too, must have a police force. Then the cities and larger towns are responsible for the enforcement of their own by-laws. So they, too, have police forces.

Four or five years ago the Government of Saskatchewan entered into an arrangement with the Federal Government whereby they disbanded the Saskatchewan Provincial Police, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Federal body, policed the Province in addition to discharging its own Federal duties. The Province pays the Dominion a lump sum annually for this work, but it is saving some hundreds of thousands of dollars annually as compared with the cost of maintaining a separate police force of its own. Recently Alberta and Manitoba have made similar arrangements with the Federal Government. Thus without any union of governments or legislative bodies, without surrender of any Provincial right or authority, without any curtailment in service or any impairment in efficiency, millions of dollars will be saved to the taxpayers of these three provinces, and without increase cost.

It is the writer's conviction that the same policy can be developed in many ways and made to apply in other branches of Federal and Governmental services. In some cases, perhaps, Provincial governments could surrender certain authority now possessed by them to the Dominion exclusively, and, vice versa, the Dominion might surrender certain authority possessed by them to the Provinces exclusively. These things might be done to the mutual advantage of both, and certainly to the benefit of the hard pressed Canadian taxpayer. But, even in the absence of such actual surrender, surely it is possible by co-operation, co-ordination, even amalgamation of services, to enormously reduce the present costs of governmental administration throughout this Dominion. It can be done if there is only the will to do it.

### First Lipton Shop Closed

for BRUISES  
There's nothing to equal  
Minard's. It "takes hold".  
Antiseptic, soothing, healing.  
Gives quick relief!



LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT  
sewing at home. Good pay. Work  
sent, charges paid. Stamp for partic-  
ulars. National Manufacturing Com-  
pany, Montreal.

W. N. U. 1937

After 60 years of activity the first shop to be opened in Glasgow, Scotland, by Sir Thomas Lipton, has been closed. The shop was started by Lipton with a slender capital on his 21st birthday after his visit to America. Lipton ran it personally, sleeping under the counter at night. The business was transferred to other Lipton branches.

The most important rules to follow in removing stains are to treat the stain when fresh and to apply simple methods first.

Buses will replace all street cars in Middlesborough, England.

Great Britain now has nearly 4,350,000 licensed radio receivers.

### Automatic Radio Is Demonstrated In Paris

#### Does Away With Necessity Of Trained Wireless Operator

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, was demonstrated at Paris by its inventor, Jacques Detruis, before representatives of the Ministry of War, Post and Telegraphs, Merchant Marine and Public Works.

The apparatus can be operated by any one knowing how to read, obviating the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of knobs, which are turned like the knobs on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The apparatus is small and light enough to be carried anywhere, permitting its use on airplanes, submarines and fishing smacks and at meteorological stations and army posts. Provision is made in the case of submarines to carry a buoy equipped with the new apparatus, and in case of accident the buoy is released and continues to send out SOS calls for as long as twenty-five hours. In case of any sort of wreck the device permits sending calls for help without the necessity of the operator sticking to his post.

#### Antidote For Deadly Gases

#### Experimenter Believed To Have Suc- cumbed From Effects Of Scientific Tests

A remarkable scientific discovery which may have a profound effect on modern chemical warfare was reported by the London Sunday Express England, which also indicated that the discoverer of the secret may have died a martyr to his work.

The newspaper said the chemical defense research department of the war office had discovered an effective antidote for all gases used in modern warfare. The department had been experimenting for 14 years in an effort to achieve such a formula.

Military volunteers risked their lives by walking in areas filled with deadly gases, the newspaper said. They were affected by the gases, but recovered immediately from the effects when the antidote was applied.

Major W. R. Calver, who died March 6th, was the chief expert conducting the experiments. The Express said he died without realizing the success which had been achieved, and that his death, which was said to have been due to pneumonia, may have been a result of gas poisoning.

#### Want Rates Published

#### Ask For Information Regarding Rates From Churchill To Prairie Points

Publication of merchandise class rates from Churchill, the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, and prairie points has been urged upon the management of the Canadian National Railways, R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, informed the House of Commons. In answer to a question by C. R. McFetrich (Liberal, North Battleford), Dr. Manion stated that he had taken up the matter recently with Sir Henry Thornton, and impressed upon him the importance of early action.

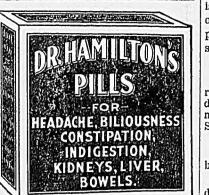
#### Seems Hardly Cricket

#### United States Encourages Indians To Speak Against Great Britain

We note another native Indian has been telling the good folk of Philadelphia what a wicked administration given India by the British. He was debating with an Englishman who upheld the British rule. It seems to be one of the hobbies in the United States at the moment to flood the country with native Indians to speak against Great Britain. It may amuse the Americans, but it hardly seems to be cricket for them to encourage that sort of thing.—Border Cities Star.

More than 150 breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are served to various members of the royal retinue of Buckingham Palace, London every day.

Dwarfs were objects of great interest to the ancient Romans, and artificial dwarfs were sometimes practiced.



### Turret Cigarette Hockey Contest Headquarters Staff Sorting The Millions of Entries Received

The scene illustrated above will bearing the post mark of March 5th, give our readers a slight idea of the or a prior date, which was a condition of entry required. Non binding upon all contestants the Turret Cigarette \$15,000 Cash Prize Hockey Contest. Well over cash prizes. The enormous task of three million entries were sent in, judging these millions of entries is

going forward as rapidly as possible. According to the latest reports from Contest Headquarters, it will be necessary to publish the complete list of prize winners about the latter part of April.

#### Proposed Water Reservoir

#### Suggested Plan To Conserve Moisture In Southern Saskatchewan

Formation of a large water reservoir at Buffalo Lake by the construction of a dam on the Qu'Appelle River, 20 miles from Moose Jaw, was advocated by T. C. Main, A.M.E.I.C., consulting engineer for the Saskatchewan Drought Commission in an address given at Moose Jaw.

Mr. Main's proposal will be placed before the provincial government as a recommendation in his report. The reservoir would be about 25 miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. The reservoir would be an effective means of conserving water for southern Saskatchewan, Mr. Main said.

He also suggested, that despite present opposition, the Saskatchewan River water diversion scheme would go through within the next few years.

Mr. Main pointed out that the precipitation in northern Saskatchewan last year was not a great deal more than in the south and while the rainfall in the north had been conserved, it had drained off rapidly in the southern parts.

Reduced By Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which acts directly on the air passages and indirectly on the air passages and lungs, blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

#### Historic Sword Sold

#### Was Presented To Sir John French After Boer War

A field marshal's sword, sheathed in solid gold and with a gold diamond-studded hilt, has been sold to the London Bullion Company by persons taking advantage of the present monetary situation to profit by gold disposal. It was understood that the sword was the one presented to the late Earl of Ypres, then Sir John French, after the Boer War. The blade was presented by the citizens of Kimberley in 1901 in gratitude for the action of the earl, who led a series of cavalry charges to lift the siege of the city. The new owners said they had no intention of melting the sword, but probably would offer it to the citizens of Kimberley.

#### Utilizing Cherry Stones

#### Usefulness Of Every Part Was Dis- covered By Accident

After accidentally stepping on a cherry stone and observing the greasy spot left on the floor, an orchardist and canner now uses the pits as well as the fruit. The oil in the kernels is pressed out and used in the making of cosmetics, the left-over cake in the press is sold for fertilizer, and the shells are utilized for fuel.

Douglas Egyptian Liniment is recommended for sore necks, galls, distension, callousness and spasms. Removes proud flesh and Hoof Rot. Stops bleeding instantly.

Son—"Dad, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

Dad—"It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

#### New Pyramid Found

#### Built About 2300 B.C. Only the Base Remaining

Egypt rocks with excitement over a fresh find. A pyramid, built about 2300 B.C., is discovered in the Gizeh sands. Its base, of 5,000 square yards makes it rank along with the big three. It may contain the sarcophagus of Miss Cleopatra. Only the base remains, the rest having been carried away—perhaps to be used in other pyramids. Ancient builders were that odd. The Egyptians destroyed to build anew. Their unwilling contemporaries the Mayas of Yucatan built one magnificent temple squarely upon another.

As a verminuge an effective preparation against the Gravel Worm Extremadura, and it is believed to be the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

#### "Death-Ray" Experiments

#### Tests Being Made So Far Have Been Quite Harmless

Favorite among the projects of inventors of war devices is a "death-ray" that will kill enemies at a distance. The few who have claimed any progress toward such a ray have tested it harmlessly by stopping automobile motors or by setting off explosive charges at a safe distance. The latest of these is Kurt Schlimkus, a chemist of Berlin. He succeeded recently in exploding a mine two hundred yards away.

Navy blue bowler hats for men are appearing in Paris.

#### Canada's Economic Outlook Brighter

#### Improvements In Wheat, Cattle, Lumber and Nickel Exports

Bright prospects with the advent of Spring in Canada's economic situation are noted in a statistical review issued recently by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The review covered statistical reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the "bright spots" include:

A hopeful export outlook for Canadian wheat shown by world statistics. Early Spring shipments of Canadian cattle to Great Britain have been well received.

Canadian cattle markets are showing increased strength.

Exports of Canadian lumber show a substantial seasonal increase.

Shipments of nickel, particularly to the United Kingdom, are on the increase.

Domestic production of gold, petroleum natural gas show a decided improvement.

An all-glass house that is asserted to exclude air, dirt, and bacteria, has been built by a scientist in Japan, ventilation being provided by air pumped from a distant point through filters.

The largest motor-coach station in the world is being built at Victoria, London, and will handle 100 vehicles an hour.

In Peru non-voting citizens are not allowed to hold public office, sign legal documents or obtain passports.



### "FATIGUE?

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and I never have. I take Aspirin. Don't you?"

"The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes we must postpone it. That's when Aspirin saves the day. Two tablets, and the nagging pain is gone until you are home. And once you are comfortable the pain soon relents."

Take Aspirin today. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you've an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, nosebleeds. These things always pay off. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. This is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not act the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



## Back To The Land Movement Is Now Well Under Way Throughout Most Of Dominion

Census figures show that rural dwellers represent but 46 per cent of Canada's population, that 54 per cent live in villages, towns and cities.

Census figures also show that Canada has 32,767 vacant or abandoned farms.

True, the census reveals that there are 728,214 occupied farms, representing a gain of 17,154, or a little more than two per cent, since 1921.

Nevertheless, and everything considered, the picture presented is not a satisfactory one, certainly not so far as for completeness. Orators and publicists never tire of telling us that this is an agricultural country, that agriculture is our basic industry, that the strength of the nation must be in the soil. Yet while these things are true, or ought to be, we see an increasingly heavy proportion of our people drift to the cities. Forty years ago, in 1891, something like 32 per cent of Canadians were in towns and cities 65 per cent, or the land. With the turn of the century there began a trek to the cities, and notwithstanding the immigration of the early 1900's, plus the opening up of the West, in a year 1911 saw the percentage of those on the land reduced to 51 per cent, while 1921 showed a practically even distribution as between urban and rural populations. Now ten years later, city dwellers are a majority in five provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—there has been a tremendous growth in vacant or abandoned farms. This at a time when we have acute unemployment, when millions are being spent for relief, when our large cities are over-crowded.

In these circumstances there must be encouragement in the knowledge that, prompted by good leadership, a back-to-the-land movement is presently under way throughout most of the Dominion. Wesley Gordon, who has pioneered the movement so far as the Federal Government is concerned, has achieved a striking success, and something of what he has done is revealed by Richard Churchill in the current issue of MacLean's Magazine. Thus:

"Mr. Gordon began his settlement scheme in the fall of 1930. Eighteen months have brought these results: 'Land to the value of \$11,500,000 has been sold. The average price paid was \$2,000. In all, 5,640 married men with families have been transferred from the ranks of the unemployed in the cities to the country; 12,682 single men who would soon have been in the bread line are now on the land. All told, nearly 43,000 people have been changed from needy dependents to self-sustaining rural dwellers.'

In addition, the province have their own back-to-the-land movements and Quebec has taken 4,000 people from the cities, Ontario, 2,500, Saskatchewan over 1,000.

Let all of us hope that this movement grows; that it gains tremendously in momentum. Canada is one of the three greatest countries in the world in the matter of arable land; is able to offer a comfortable living to hundreds of thousands, to perhaps millions, willing to settle on farms. And a few extra hundred thousand Canadians on the soil would undoubtedly add to the strength and fibre of Canada as a nation.—Ottawa Journal.

Mrs. Biggs: "Yes, most of the servants are as independent and as imperious as they can be! Now, I believe it's best to take a young country girl and train her in the way she should go and then—"

Mrs. Biggs—"And then she goes!"

Eight hundred applications for patents on moving picture photography were made to the British patent office last year.



"You here again? I told you I didn't want to see you again."

"I told the policeman that, but he wouldn't believe me!"—Polo Mele, Paris.

### Queen Has Strong Box

Can Store Treasures In London Safe Deposit Vault

Forty feet below Piccadilly, the Queen on a recent Saturday locked with a golden key a steel box in which, if she desires, she can store her private treasures.

There are nine tests which any have to pass if he or she tried to even see the box, and if a short cut were attempted, this would entail the opening of the 20-ton door, which is equipped with keyless combinations and is proof against drills, explosives, oxy-acetylene and electric heat. In addition there would be concealed birds giving direct communication with the police, to circumvent.

The vault is part of the premises of the London Safety Deposit in Lower Regent Street, W., London, England.

### Prospectors Are Ready

Over 200 Men At Waiting Spring Area In Great Bear Lake

The radium and silver area of Great Bear Lake, in Canada's sub-Arctic, harbors 200 men ready to start work on claims when the break-up begins opening of the wealthy mineral field. As many more fortune-seekers are expected to enter the district when snow and ice have fled, according to R. W. Mackinnon, oil expert, who returned to Calgary after making a test of Imperial Oil wells at Fort Norman. The area from Echo Bay to Hunter Bay was practically covered with claims. Mr. Mackinnon said he was informed.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



**Canada's Sugar Maples**

### Beginning Of Architecture

Man Wanted To Protect Himself From Weather Say Historians

Historians of architecture tell us that man's first building efforts were for the purpose of protecting himself from the weather. He required shelter from the angry elements, and hence "the inclemency of the seasons was the mother of architecture." In his primitiveness he took the nests of birds and the lairs of beasts as his model, and the earliest hut was probably a mere arbour of twigs, afterwards covered with mud. Then huts were built of branches of trees and covered with turf. And there is every reason to suppose that the men who built shelters of this kind were agriculturists by occupation. The hunter on the other hand preferred a cave-dwelling, which protected him better from the attacks of his fellows or wild animals, while the shepherds as some of them do today in Central Asia, naturally devised tents.

### Oldest Jockey In World

English Rider Saw His First Derby Ninety-Two Years Ago

The oldest jockey in the world, John Faulkner, of Appleford, Berks, England, celebrated his 10th birthday recently. He saw his first Derby 92 years ago, when he was a stable boy at Epsom.

He rode Dusty Miller in the Cesarewitch of 1856, his last steeplechase was at Abingdon, at the age of 74.

Despite his great age, he is still active, and numerous members of his family attended the celebrations.

He started riding in 1851, and for his first race he received three-pence. His mount was Rip Van Winkle.

During his career he has broken nearly every bone in his body.

Strange to say, he has never had a hat in his life and his allowance of beer is one glass a day. He is known all over Berkshire as "Johnny" Faulkner, and among his many friends is Lady Oxford, who is fond of getting him to tell tales about his racing career.

### Grow In Area From Maritime To Lake Of The Woods

According to the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the natural range of the sugar maple in Canada extends from the Maritime Provinces to the Lake of the Woods in Ontario. In the forest it may reach a height of over 100 feet, but ordinarily does not average more than 75 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It occurs either in pure stands or is found associated with other hardwoods. It is very tolerant of shade, and this ability enables it to reproduce and survive in competition with other species.

Out of the 6,000,000 farms in the United States half are located on unimproved roads and another 2,000,000 have only dirt roads.

Eleven acres of glass are used in the walls and roofs of one wing of a new factory at Beeston, England.

### CANADIAN MINING EXPERTS DISCUSS MINERAL POSITION OR BRITISH EMPIRE



The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held its Thirty-third Annual Meeting at Montreal, April 6 and 7, when the important question of the Mineral Position of the British Empire was discussed by Dr. Charles Cassell (lower right), Deputy Minister of Mines in Canada. In addition five Canadian geologists read papers which illustrated the problems and potentialities of the Canadian Mining Industry. His Excellency the Governor-General (centre), Patron of the Institute, was the Guest of Honor at the Banquet on April 7. Top left is Mr. F. W. Gray, Sydney, N.S., retiring President of the Institute, who played an important part in the proceedings, while top right, is John A. Allan, Edmonton, Alberta, Professor of Geology at the University of Alberta, who is the President-elect. Lower left is Hon. W. A. Gordon, Canadian Minister of Labour and Mines, who was among the distinguished guests present.

### Census Figures For Farms Show Increase In Number Occupied In Prairie Provinces

That occupation of farm lands in Canada has increased in the Prairie Provinces during the 1921-31 decade sufficiently to show a net increase for the Dominion in spite of recessions for all eastern provinces, is one of the results emerging from a study of farm census figures extracted from last year's census returns by federal statisticians.

The bulletin issued on the subject shows that the number of occupied farms in Canada increased during the decade by 17,154 in number or 2.4 per cent. This rate of increase, however, was materially less than shown in the preceding decade when the numerical increase of 38,701 farms gave a percentage increase of 4.2 per cent.

Each of the western provinces during the 1921-31 decade showed an increase while Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island showed decreases. The percentages of change for each province during the period were: Prince Edward Island, 6 per cent. lower; Nova Scotia, 16.6 per cent. lower; New Brunswick, 7.4 per cent. lower; Quebec was lower by only 1.1 per cent, 36 of its counties showing increases ranging as high as 26.6 per cent.; Ontario was lower by 3.2 per cent. Of the western group Saskatchewan was up by 14.3 per cent; Alberta gained 17.7 per cent, and British Columbia was up 18 per cent.

Detailed analysis of the Province of Ontario reveals that of its 55 counties, 14 show increases with a maximum increase of 80.8 per cent. in Cochrane County and a minimum of 5 per cent. in Perth County. The remaining 41 counties show decreases ranging from 35.2 per cent. in Temiskaming down to 2 per cent. in Peel, the net decrease for the province being 6,748 farms or 3.2 per cent.

It is explained in presenting the figures that the census, for the census purpose, was every tract of land of one acre or more that in 1930 produced goods upwards of \$50 in value or which was under crop or used for pasture in 1931. Vacant or abandoned farms were only those which had been cropped and later left unoccupied. The number of these in Ontario was shown at 4,574 against the total for the Dominion of 32,767 farms. Nova Scotia had 3,075, New Brunswick, 1,623, Quebec, 2,746, Manitoba, 6,444, Saskatchewan, 5,193, Alberta, 5,564 and British Columbia, 2,162.

Hurried late arrival in railway carriage:

Er—do you mind if I smoke, sir?"

Irascible Colonel in the other corner:

No sir! Burst into flames if you like!

"Do you believe kissing is unhealthy?"

Nell: "I've never—"

Bill: "Never been kissed?"

Nel: "No, never been sick."

A lighthouse is called a pharos from the ancient lighthouse which stood on the Island of Pharos in the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt.

A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

## British Scientists To Head Expedition To Northern Canada To Study Aurora Of Arctic

### Has Its Bright Side

Economic Situation In Canada Is Not So Gloomy

It is very easy to look upon the gloomy side of the economic picture even where Canada is concerned, and most of us are prone to spend much time in lamenting our slow progress and the high rate of taxation. It affords some satisfaction upon occasion to take a peek at the other side of the picture and absorb some such as the following:

1. In 1931, Canada, in the matter of export trade, moved into fifth place among the nations of the world, and is exceeded in the field of exports by only Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany.

2. Canadian gold production in 1931 was valued at \$55,457,000, exceeding a new high record, and exceeding the 1930 production by a little over 27 per cent.

3. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that Canada's national wealth is now in the neighborhood of \$30,840,000,000, with British and foreign investments in the country representing only slightly more than 20 per cent. of this amount.

### Learned Boring From Worms

Method Studied By Makers Of London's First Underground Railways

Ship worms, which cause much damage to piers and ship timbers, taught the makers of London's first underground railways how to bore and line their tunnels to resist water. The worm makes a boring about half an inch in diameter, lining it with a limelike substance to keep out the water in the damp wood in which it lives. When engineers made the first attempts at underground passages they had difficulty in keeping the water out of the London clay. By studying the ship worm they learned that they could keep the bore dry by lining it as they progressed. In boring its passage the worm bites away the wood which passes in small particles through its body.

### Mount Revelstoke Park

On a boulder-strewn slope at the top of Mount Revelstoke in Mount Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia, is found the Ice Box, a cleft in the rock forty feet long, four feet wide, and about ten feet deep. Filled with snow and ice, it is naturally protected from the sun by its rocky walls, and never lacks its frigid contents. Painted signs direct tourists through its body.

"You believe kissing is unhealthy?"

Nell: "I've never—"

Bill: "Never been kissed?"

Nel: "No, never been sick."

Wife to husband driving his first car)—"You really mustn't be so nervous, George. Remember, the other people on the road are just as frightened of you as you are of them."

A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

Announcement is made that J. M. Stagg, noted meteorologist, will lead a British expedition of six men to Fort Rae, N.W.T., Canada, to take part in researches connected with the second international polar year to be conducted by field parties of 13 nations under the auspices of the International Meteorological Commission. Mr. Stagg's expedition will be one of two which Great Britain will contribute to the personnel of the commission's enterprise, which falls on the jubilee of the first international polar year, 1882-83.

The party plans to leave England about May 15 and will travel via Montreal, Edmonton, the Athabasca and Slave rivers to Great Bear Lake on the north arm of which Fort Rae is situated. The other expedition will go to Tromsø, Norway.

Both British parties will be located on the perimeter of the maximum frequency of the Aurora Borealis (northern lights) which they will study by means of synchronized cameras, hoping to accumulate data which will be of use to radio research workers. The expedition at Fort Rae will investigate theory that the Aurora is caused by rays from the sun stopped by the so-called "Heavy-side Layer" which reflects radio waves and which is thought to extend over the earth at a height of about 60 miles.

The party will set up two camps with equipment about 25 miles apart and linked by telephone. From these two points it will take simultaneous photographs of the Aurora. The expedition will carry 25 miles of telephone wire which will be stretched along the ground in a single strand, and will effect completion of the circuit through the water of the lake in order to avoid carrying an extra length of wire.

The expedition will also study air currents and temperature of the atmosphere at different altitudes. It will send up small balloons carrying instruments for recording altitude and temperature and small wireless sets newly developed in Europe which will automatically signal a continuous record to stations on the ground below.

### Predicts Demand For Heavy Draft Horses

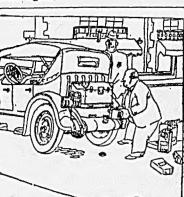
Farmers May Find Them Cheaper Than Tractor Or Combine

The present low price of oats and other feeds, in contrast with the higher costs of gas and oil required in tractor operation, combine, as the Dominion animal husbandman suggests, to indicate that the horse is gradually regaining favor as a medium of farm power. He predicts that the next few years will see a revival in horse breeding and the use of heavy draft horses on the farms in Canada, both east and west. As he points out, under present conditions horses can be bred and reared cheaply and when they have reached working age, the charges for depreciation, fuel and repairs are surprisingly low, for the self-rolling engine has nothing whatever on the self-repairing heavy draft horses.

Zinc is a metal which has been used for many generations, but only within the past ten years has a systematic study of zinc and its properties been made.

A Nashville paper defines a citizen thus: "A citizen is a man who demands better roads, bigger schools, a new postoffice and lower taxes." Canada is familiar with the type.

Coloring apples by artificial sunlight was recently achieved when ripe but uncolored apples took on full coloring after 48 hours under ultra-violet light.



"But, my dear fellow, how much petrol are you putting in that car? That is the ninth ton you have used." "Yes, I have heard that my wife intends to elope in this car."—Even Humor, Madrid.



## CHILD need REGULATING?

### CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bodies must be carefully regulated. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is specially made for children's ailments; contains no alcohol, no drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a cold, a fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

*Charles Fletcher*  
**CASTORIA**  
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

### WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Commercial telephone service has been established between France and Buenos Aires.

The Prince of Wales attended a dinner given by the Pilgrim Society to Andrew W. Mellon, new United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Italy has signed a treaty with Russia which binds the Soviet to buy \$12,000,000 of Italian products during the year.

A new "lingering" anesthetic which continues to kill pain after an operation, but has a habit-forming power was reported to the American Chemical Society.

The will of John Philip Sousa, famous bandmaster, was filed, leaving his entire estate to his wife and three children. The estate was valued in the will at "more than \$20,000."

Mahatma Gandhi's adopted daughter, Bal Laxmi, 18, an "untouchable," was sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labor for activities in the civil disobedience campaign.

Howard Nicholson, professional attached to the Granite Club of Toronto, won the open professional figure skating championship of Great Britain at Oxford.

Taking of a plebiscite on abolition of beer parlors will be recommended by the Alberta government next year, providing general conditions improve, Premier Brownlee says.

Great Britain's unemployed on March 21, totalled 2,567,332, which was 113,841 less than the month before and 12,786 less than at the same time last year. The improvement was noticeable in nearly all industries.

### Preserve Virgin Timberland

Frank J. Barnum Acquires Large Tract on Vancouver Island

Another large tract of virgin timberland on Vancouver Island will be preserved for posterity through the generosity of Frank J. Barnum, Montreal philanthropist and tree conservationist. Two thousand acres of timbered land on the Cowichan River has been acquired by Mr. Barnum from its owners. The property is a beautiful park area replete with rivers, streams and lakes, with wild life in the woods and fish in the streams. The purchase makes Mr. Barnum the largest holder of big timber on that river.

Promous Employer—"We have 3,000 workers here!"

New Office Boy—"Including me before I came?"

Robert Bruce, Scottish king, was a leper.



Take them  
every so  
often. They'll

Keep you

HEALTHY

Sold everywhere in  
25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

W. N. U. 1937

### Canada's Merchant Marine

#### Recorded Better Financial Operating Results For 1931 Than Previous Year

Canada's merchant marine recorded better financial operating results for 1931. The deficit of \$384,210.69 in 1930 was cut down to \$44,285.53 in the past year. The financial improvement of \$389,925.36 is shown in the 1931 report of the Canadian government merchant marine tabulated in the House of Commons by Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Both operating expenses and revenues decreased. "The reduction in operating expenses reflects the smaller number of voyages as well as the effort to reduce expenses to a minimum consistent with safety," the report states. There were no major accidents in connection with the operation of the fleet during the past year.

### Out For Speed Record

Frenchman Hopes To Try Racine Car At Daytona Beach

A Stepp, French inventor of a racing motor car which he claims will travel from 325 to 355 miles per hour, said he hoped to take his machine to Daytona Beach, Fla., to attempt to beat the 253.67 miles per hour record recently set by Sir Malcolm Campbell, British driver. The inventor said the car's initial try-out at Chatou was successful.

Powered by three aero engines of 500-horse-power each, and placed to form a motor turbine, the racer in bench tests developed 22,000 revolutions per minute for 57 hours. The car has a smaller engine to start it and set the three large motors going.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union

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A report of the investigation was made by R. O. Cromwell, formerly of the United States Department of Agriculture.

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## WANT SPEEDIER ACTION OVER PENSION CLAIMS

Ottawa, Ont.—Difficulties of war veterans in securing hearings for pension claims were laid before the House of Commons in a flood of complaints from all sides, existing machinery has become clogged with 30,000 cases; some of them heard a year ago, it was contended, and no judgments rendered. In the meantime, suffering, both physical and mental, had been caused in thousands of cases.

Congestion in the pension machinery would pass away eventually, predicted Murray MacLaren, the minister. He laid the blame for the overloading on the parliamentary committee that established the system two years ago.

From all sides of the Chamber came suggestions for accelerating the pension machinery. Peter McGibbons (Lib., West Lambton), proposed that county court judges be conscripted to hear cases until the congestion was overcome. Ian Mackenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre), suggested each of the 12 travelling tribunal judges be empowered to hear cases by himself. Alfred Speakman (United Farmer, Red Deer), advocated abolishing the right of appeal now held by the board of pension commissioners when a soldier-applicant won his case. F. G. Sanderson (Lib., Perth South), said this right of appeal was the clogging-point of the system.

Party lines were forgotten for the two hours the discussion lasted. It arose when an item of \$45,000,000 for pension payments was under review. The item eventually passed.

For a considerable part of the day the House considered estimates of the pensions and health department and then switched to the department of external affairs and later department of justice. Many millions of dollars were passed during the day with the usual stumbling-blocks being encountered at irregular periods.

## Market For Low Grade Wheat

### No Demand For No. 1 Northern In Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—An extraordinary situation with regard to the British market for Canadian wheat was disclosed before the agricultural committee of the House of Commons. A letter from Sir Albert Humphries, prominent British miller, was read before the committee by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist. It declared that there was practically no present demand for No. 1 Northern in the United Kingdom, all the demand being for No. 2 and lower grades.

The natural outcome of the foregoing situation would be to lower the price of No. 1 and boost the price of No. 2. However, the exact opposite has been the case and the spread between the two grades at present is as high as seven cents.

One suggestion to explain this was the demand from other European countries which brought in wheat over high specific duties. These buyers since they had to pay a high duty per bushel regardless of grade would bring in the highest quality of wheat. Another suggestion supporting the contention for a separate grading of Garnet wheat was that the presence of Garnet in No. 2 grade and not in No. 1 kept the price for No. 2 down.

## Capt. Hawks Injured

### Noticed Speed Flyer Meets With Accident In Attempted Take Off

Worcester, Mass.—Captain Frank M. Heutte, noted speed flyer, was injured in an attempted take-off from the Worcester airport.

A soft field prevented Hawks' plane from picking up enough speed to take to the air and it crashed through heavy undergrowth, over rocks and into a stone wall.

Hawks was unconscious when lifted from his wrecked plane. His face was badly cut and bruised and X-ray pictures disclosed nose and jaw fractures which doctors said might result in fatal paralysis.

### Many Workers Affected

Montreal, Que.—Reductions in mechanical staffs on the Canadian National Railways which went into effect April 9, affected approximately 5,000 men throughout Canada, union officials of the Federated Shop Trades estimated. Special committees are being formed to discuss with railway officials the details of the staff reductions.

## Mob Plays Havoc

Premier Squires, Of Newfoundland, Returns After Recent Flight

St. John's, Nfld.—After 24 hours' absence from the city, Premier Sir Richard Squires drove up to his office in a motor car, rushed up the steps and through the door. He was apparently little the worse for the rough handling he sustained while being taken from the Colonial Building to a private house during the recent disturbance, but showed the mark of a bruise on his right cheek.

The disturbance responsible for the unsettled state of political affairs occurred when delay in admitting a delegation from 10,000 citizens, who sought to present a resolution asking for "proper investigation" of charges that the premier had falsified minutes of council, worked the crowd into an angry mood.

Stones were hurled at the windows and the police went into action, using their batons freely. Chaos ensued as thousands of men surged to the building's doors and smashed them into the basement, whence they hurried off furniture and government documents into the street.

Sir Richard was surrounded as he attempted to reach his car from a side entrance, but a party led by E. Emerson, an opposition member, and several clergymen secured his safety in a private home. Peter Cashin twice spoke from the steps of the building in efforts to quiet the crowd, which finally dispersed and pilaged two liquor stores.

Lady Helena Squires, who also sits in the assembly, was seen to leave the building with a bandage about her head, in the company of other members. It was believed she had been struck by one of the missiles hurled at the windows from the street.

## Changes In Alberta Cabinet Are Indicated

### Bill To Amend Legislative Assembly Act Is Introduced

Edmonton, Alberta—Changes in the Alberta cabinet were indicated by Premier J. E. Brownlee in the Alberta legislature through introduction of a bill to amend the Legislative Assembly Act. The amendment would eliminate the necessity for a member of the legislature returning to his constituency for endorsement by the voters after appointment to a cabinet post.

Arrangement of the cabinet was planned, the premier said in speaking of the amending bill, but he said he could not say whether there would be any increase in the number of portfolios.

There are seven posts in the cabinet as at present constituted. It is expected that when the cabinet changes are made, Mr. Brownlee will continue as premier and also take the portfolio of provincial treasurer. The post of provincial secretary will go to some other cabinet member.

A new face in the altered cabinet is expected to be Dr. F. S. Grisdale, M.L.A., for Olds and principal of Olds School of Agriculture. He is expected to be appointed Minister of Agriculture, a post now held by George Headley, who is also Minister of Health.

## Foreclosures Prohibited

### Approval Of Debt Adjustment Board Necessary In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—No foreclosure proceedings can be taken against farmers by the Manitoba loan board. Premier John Bracken stated in the legislature the board and all other government farm loan agencies had been prohibited from taking foreclosure action without the approval of the debt adjustment board.

The premier was replying to criticism of the policy of the board in view of the government's efforts to induce private lending organizations to exercise leniency. He said he believed the farm loan board had been a bit too strict and said he would not defend all its actions in enforcing payment.

### B.C. Carries Heavy Burden

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia is taking care of more than four times as many unemployed single men as Saskatchewan and Alberta put together and the problem has become "unbearable." R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, said before leaving for the Ottawa conference for provincial premiers.

### Western Air Services

Calgary, Alberta—Reports of an air passenger and express service between Calgary and Edmonton were confirmed by I. Innes-Taylor, local agent for Canadian Airways. Service will start May 1, planes leaving both cities at 8:30 each morning and making the return trip at 6:30 in the evening.

## HIGHER TAXATION IS IMPOSED TO BALANCE BUDGET

Ottawa, Ont.—With axe and tax, the Dominion is determined to balance its budget. Faced with an increase in the debt last year of \$119,000,000, E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, announced in his budget speech a double-edged policy of drastic increases in taxation and unprecedented slashing of expenditures.

New taxes, designed to increase the revenue of the Dominion by \$55,000,000, were announced as follows:

Corporation tax increased from 10 to 11 per cent.

Income tax exemptions lowered and the entire schedule of taxation increased.

Sales tax increased from four to six per cent, with the list of exemptions excused.

Excise tax on all imports increased from one to three per cent.

Stamp tax on cheques, money orders and promissory notes over \$5, increased from two to three cents, and on amounts over \$100, from two to six cents.

Tax on railway sleeping car berths, 10 per cent, with 25 cent minimum. Chair car tickets taxed 10 cents.

Five cent tax imposed on telegrams, cables, radio messages and long distance telephone calls costing over 15 cents.

Tax of one cent on premiums of authorized insurance companies other than life, marine and farm mutual, whether Canadian, British or foreign maintaining deposits with the Dominion.

Possibly indicating a special session of parliament later in the year, after the Imperial economic conference in July, only one tariff change was announced by the finance minister. Arrangements under which repair parts for foreign-made farm implements were imported at reduced tariff rates were extended until March 31, 1933.

With hundreds of people lining the galleries, every member in the chamber leaning forward in rapt attention, a tall, slender man, immaculately clad in black morning coat, delivered his first budget speech. Mr. Rhodes is another in the long line of mariners—he is a son of Nova Scotia—who has directed the financial affairs of Canada. Not a single interruption punctuated his speech, which lasted slightly over an hour.

In announcing his taxation changes, the finance minister said the income tax amendment will apply to 1931 incomes. The \$3,000 exemption for a married man was reduced to \$2,400 and the \$1,500 exemption for bachelors reduced to \$1,200. No change was made in the \$500 exemption for a dependent child. The 20 per cent reduction now allowed from the gross tax was abolished. In addition, a surcharge of five per cent was added to the tax payable by all persons and corporations with an income in excess of \$5,000.

The increased sales tax will become effective immediately. The excise tax on imports also was automatic. The insurance taxes will apply to premiums paid after January 1, 1932.

## LEADS PROGRESSIVES



Here is a reproduction from the most recent portrait of Harry C. Nixon, Leader of the Progressive Party in the Ontario Legislature.

The special taxes on cheques, telegrams, telephone calls and railway berths, will come into force May 2.

Wielding a drastic pruning knife, the finance minister cut the estimated expenditures for the present fiscal year to \$369,900,000, without considering capital expenditures. Apart from money spent for unemployment relief and wheat bounties, the corresponding figure in the year just ended was \$404,900,000.

On the other side of the ledger was \$319,100,000—the amount of money uncollected taxation would gather if left untouched. Obviously this would result in a deficit for the year. Accordingly taxation was increased to a point where an estimated additional total of \$55,000,000 would be collected "thus balancing the current expenditures and leaving a surplus of \$4,300,000."

"In proposing these additional measures of taxation," said Mr. Rhodes, "consideration has been given on the one hand to the ability of our people to bear the extra burden and, on the other, to the absolute necessity of placing our financial house in order."

## Few Tariff Changes

### Government Left With Free Hand For Imperial Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—While it was generally accepted there would be comparatively few tariff changes, the fact that the budget contained only one tariff resolution came as a surprise.

The situation leaves the government with an absolutely free hand for the Imperial Economic Conference in July and to prosecute its policy for intra-imperial empire trade.

The lone tariff resolution extended from March 31, 1933, special lower duty rates on repairs to farm implements. These lower rates were brought into effect for one year in the 1931 budget of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

No announcement was made in the budget on the terms of the proposed new trade treaty with New Zealand. In circles which are well informed, it is officially known negotiations for the agreement are still in the stage of "being under way," and there has been no definite agreement yet.

## AN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE



An international romance culminated April 5 in the marriage of Miss Frances Bosworth, a cousin of former vice-president Charles G. Dawes, and Dr. Trevor Charles Stamp of London, England. The bridegroom is the son of Sir Josiah Stamp, noted British economist, and Lady Stamp. The wedding took place at Champaign, Ill., in the home of the recently prominent Charles H. Bosworth, father of the bride, with numerous members of both families attending. Beaming happily, Sir Josiah and Lady Stamp, with their son, Dr. Trevor C. Stamp, are shown as they arrived at New York. Inset is Miss Frances Bosworth.

## Appropriation For Great War Pensions

### Sum Of Forty-Eight Million Passed By House

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons has approved an appropriation of \$48,000,000 for Great War pensions. The estimate is \$2,600,000 lower than that of last year, but \$4,000,000 greater than the actual pension payments of last year.

The decrease, Dr. Murray MacLean, Minister of Pensions, said, was more apparent than real. A large sum had been estimated last year in the belief that a large percentage of those who had commuted their pensions would be reinstated. The numbers were not as great as anticipated, with the result that the estimate had greatly exceeded requirements.

The department now estimates, on the basis of experience, that 2,000 commuted pensioners would be restored in the present fiscal year, and the appropriation was drawn up in that expectation.

## Move For Gas Franchise

### Would Supply Saskatchewan Cities From Turner Valley Field

Calgary, Alberta—Negotiations to obtain the gas franchises in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, with a view to supplying these cities with Turner Valley gas, will start shortly, according to R. J. Hutchings, independent oil operator.

This new move is made feasible, he states, by the passing of a resolution in the Alberta legislature permitting export of gas not required for use in the province.

Even if Turner Valley's gas flow was restricted to 100,000,000 cubic feet daily under conservation plans, it would be possible to export gas to Saskatchewan, he declared. Other oil men expressed their approval of the gas export measure passed in the legislature last night, believing it would mean a boost for Alberta's gas fields.

## Government Asked To Assist Olympic Team

### Funds Required For Trip To Los Angeles This Year

Montreal, Que.—A delegation of eight members of the Canadian Olympic Committee have gone to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Finance, E. N. Rhodes, on a question of funds to enable the Canadian Olympic Team to make the trip to Los Angeles this summer. Members of the delegation included P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto; J. I. Morkin, Winnipeg, and J. W. Hilton, Regina.

## DENIAL IS GIVEN BY FERGUSON TO ALL CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's high commissioner to the United Kingdom, appeared before the Senate's Beauchamps committee "with the sole object of vindicating his own integrity," he said. Travelling from Canada House, London, England, to Ottawa, the high commissioner presented evidence which, in brief, denied any connection between himself and the largesse of Robert O. Sweeney, former president of the Beauchamps Power Company.

Mr. Ferguson's testimony was prompted by the statement made some weeks ago by Senator Andrew Haydon. Some time early in 1929, the senator had testified, Mr. Sweeney had informed him he had a power contract lined up for Beauchamps with the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission. But Mr. Ferguson, then premier of Ontario, would not let it be signed, according to Mr. Haydon's evidence, until he (Mr. Ferguson) "got \$200,000."

To this the high commissioner gave unqualified denial. No conversation he had ever had with Mr. Sweeney could possibly bear such an interpretation. He had met Mr. Sweeney only twice, the first occasion at a period long before power contracts were thought of, and the second when negotiations were in progress with Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, respecting export of power.

The "\$125,000 in bonds" given to John Aird, Jr., of Toronto, by Mr. Sweeney in December, 1929, was mentioned in cross-examination. Mr. Sweeney's evidence was that this money was destined for the Ontario Conservative Party. Of that Mr. Ferguson knew nothing, he said, because what he had read in the newspapers. The high commissioner was closely questioned on this point by R. S. Robertson, counsel for Senator Haydon.

## BRITISHERS IN DOMINIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

London, England.—The question of emigrants from Britain who have gone out to the Dominions and in certain cases now find themselves in a bad plight was again raised in the House of Commons, when J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied that migrants had taken the risk and the Mother Country will not take the responsibility of bringing them back home, where unemployment was equally as bad as in other parts of the Empire.

The question was raised by Morgan Jones, Labor member for Caerphilly, who asked about assistance for unemployed British migrants in Australia who are in a distressed condition.

Mr. Thomas said while there was every sympathy for the distressed British migrants in Australia, it was impossible for the British Government to provide assistance for their return passage.

Morgan Jones asked whether any provision had been made by any Dominion Government to relieve the distress of such migrants as were suffering.

The minister said he had found no justification for the complaint that Dominion Governments were differentiating between native born and migrants in relief measures. Relief was given according to the scale applying in the respective Dominions.

"There are still thousands anxious to go to the Dominions," Mr. Thomas said, but he believed it was no use encouraging them to migrate during the economic depression. Therefore he attached "some importance to some Imperial policy which will help." This was a reference to the fact the question of Imperial migration will be discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

## Britain Gets Reply From Irish President

### But Contents Of Note Have Not Been Made Public

London, England.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons that the British Government has received the reply from President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State to its representations that the oath of allegiance and the payment of Irish land annuities were integral parts of the Irish treaty and its accompanying financial agreements.

Asked by James Maxton, member of the Independent Labor Party, to disclose the contents of such documents without agreement of both governments.

The British Government should have full time to consider the reply before its publication, the minister added.

## May Call Special Session

### Parliament Might Assemble In Fall To Deal With Tariff Matters

Ottawa, Ont.—The absence of any important tariff changes in the budget brought down by E. N. Rhodes in parliament is giving rise to conjecture as to whether a special session will be called this fall to deal with tariff matters. In Government circles it is declared that it is much too early to predict a special session. It all depends upon what develops at the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa this summer. It may be found advisable to bring any agreements entered into at the conference into effect at as early a date as possible and this could only be done by calling parliament together.

Special sessions are rare in Canadian parliaments. A special session was held in August, 1914, when Canada entered the war. Another special session was held in 1930 following the election of the Bennett Government, to deal with the unemployment emergency.

**New Taxes In Effect**

Ottawa, Ont.—Instructions to customs collectors, issued by the Department of National Revenue by telegram, take cognizance of the budget changes. Collectors are informed to "take all entries subject to amendment," and enumerates the various alterations. The increased excise taxes became effective April 7.

About three-fourths of the platinum jewelry made in the United States is made in New York State.

## To Bring Back Prosperity

Deflation Of Bonds and Securities Necessary To Be In Line With Community Prices

"Sixty-cent wheat is not going to keep alive the present financial structure we have built up in Canada and the United States; nor will such low commodity prices allow the public to pay interest on the huge pile of provincial, state and federal debts which our western capitalist world has allowed itself to accumulate."

This was the opinion expressed at Washington by Robert Cromie, owner and editor of the Vancouver Sun.

Mr. Cromie continued: "It must now be clear to thinking people that our present low prices of wheat and copper, and lumber, and cotton, etc., and our high financial structure are two animals that cannot live in the same country at the same time."

"Our governments at Ottawa and Washington must, fearlessly tell our financial and business men that the bonds and securities they now hold are headed for the same deflation that our commodity prices have just gone through, or else our governments must quickly make such deflationary moves as will bring commodity prices into line with our interest rate and capital structure."

"Until the investors and security holders in Canada and the United States are definitely told that, like the farmer and producer, their product—money—is to be likewise deflated, there can be no feeling of security, and therefore, no possible return of prosperity."

"If an individual would not hesitate to spend two per cent, or three per cent, trying to protect his fortune, why should not a country do likewise?"

"Canada has 30 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be \$600 millions. The United States has 300 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be \$6,000,000,000."

### A Penny For Luck

New York Real Estate Agents Have Great System

The young lawyer and his bride are out to buy a house. They want something fancy with three or four bathrooms, a double step-down living room, a Dutch-tiled kitchen, etc.

So the real estate agent takes them to see something that will suit their pocketbook better than their ideas, a nice semi-detached, two-family brick veneer out in the wilderness of Queens.

This isn't what the little bride wants at all. She is busy registering her feelings, when she finds a penny lying on the dining room floor.

Says to her husband, says she: "It isn't at all what we need, but this penny means luck. Let's take it."

They buy forthwith and some weeks later they are visiting an older couple in Brooklyn. The young bride smiles sweetly at her husband and starts telling about the lucky penny and why they bought the house they didn't want.

"Just a minute," says Mr. Robinson, their host. "You say a penny. That's why we bought this house three years ago. We didn't like it either. But I found a penny in the hall and my wife found one in the dining room."

And it seems that all this is old stuff among the realtors. Sometimes a real estate salesman will scatter a dollar's worth of pennies through a house before he lands a buyer.

A Scotsman, upon entering a salader's asked for a single spur.

'What use is one spur?' asked the man.

"Well," replied Sandy, "if I can get one side of the horse to go the other one will have to come with it."

After a period of training London's 7,000 telephone operators started work at \$7.65 for a 48-hour week with increases to \$10.25.



"What is wrong with you, Mrs. Schmalzinger?"  
"Everything."  
"Ah, you should see a specialist."  
—Flegende Blätter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1937

## Waging Constant War Against Insect Menace

Organized Campaign Teaching People How Real the Danger Is

A war in which there can be no thought of disarmament is the constant struggle being waged against the insect menace. Every one knows, in a general way, the extent of the menace, though there are still a few people skeptical and old-fashioned enough to pooh-pooh the whole matter. There have always been "bugs," they argue, and, in spite of the fact that no organized campaign against them was thought of until recent years, mankind still flourishes and the insects are kept in their place. Nevertheless, the menace is a real one. According to L. O. Howard, who has published a book on the subject, insect depredations cost the United States over fifteen hundred million dollars a year. It is claimed in this that even in frozen ice there may be larvae or eggs capable of hatching out and producing their kind. Similarly in water almost at boiling point the pecky creatures can be found. It is estimated that the cabbage-aphis, or green-fly, could obtain enough food, would produce parthenogenetically progeny weighing more than \$20 million tons. Everything almost seems to be food for some insect or other. Even petroleum, which is one of the best insecticides, is favorite breeding ground for one species of fly, which live in pools of waste oil around the wells. Vinegar, pepper, opium, cork, furniture, skeletons and mummies serve as hosts to others; while even metal is not immune from the ravages of the creatures—the lead coverings of telephone cables, for instance, have been eaten through. There is no doubt, then, about the reality of the menace; the question is how is it to be controlled? The problem is of first-rate importance to farmers, but it is also one in which the general public is called upon to assist. Spraying and other methods are effective, but primarily it is a scientific problem.

The work of the researcher is chiefly relied upon to discover the most appropriate treatment; to economize in the application of insecticides, and given to science is to invite disaster.

Farmers and fruit growers, it is gratifying to know, are showing an increasing appreciation of the splendid work of the government agencies which are placing their expert knowledge at their disposal. A much more enlightened attitude is being exhibited and increasing co-operation given. Official resources in Canada are on a scale which recognizes the importance to national welfare and prosperity of the various branches of agricultural industry.—Hamilton Spectator.

### Canada's Population

Final Census Returns Give Figures At 10,374,196

Canada's population in 1931 was placed at 10,374,196, according to the final census report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ten years ago the population was 8,787,949. British Columbia had the highest percentage of increase in the decade, 32.35, followed by Alberta, with 24.33; Quebec, 21.76, and Saskatchewan, 21.69. Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the North-West Territories were the only divisions to register decreases in populations in the decade.

The 1931 provincial populations were as follows: Prince Edward Island, 88,038; Nova Scotia, 512,846; New Brunswick, 408,219; Quebec, 2,975,255; Ontario, 3,431,683; Manitoba, 700,139; Saskatchewan, 92,785; Alberta, 731,605; British Columbia, 694,263; Yukon, 4,230; North West Territories, 7,133.

Elderly Gentleman: "Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"

Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."

Elderly Gentleman: "I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the train."

A new device for protecting railroad crossings has been constructed in Sweden. The weight of the train itself lets down the gates and this energy may also be used to produce rotating electric light flashes, as a warning.

The only United States coin bearing the likeness of a foreign ruler is the Queen Isabella quarter, minted in 1833.

A Swiss expert announces that there are more than 35 kinds of polonium gases ready for use during the next war.

The orange crop in parts of Spain has been damaged by unseasonal frosts.

A device recently perfected heats the home in winter and cools it in summer.

## AS REDS RIOTED AT WASHINGTON



These pictures show how the police at Washington, D.C., handled the situation when Communists attempted to stage a demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest against Japanese aggression in China. Dozens of heads were cracked and scores of police uniforms were torn as cop had a free-for-all with men and women. The photograph on the left shows a policeman trying to revive a girl rioter who was knocked completely out in the fracas. The centre panel shows the scene in front of the Embassy as the police charged women and men with clubs swinging. Two of the forty arrested dissenters are shown at the right, proving a handful for the police.

### Britain's Emigration Problems

More Peopple Return To Motherland Than the Outward Movement

"It is obviously desirable that we prepared to stimulate a strong revival of emigration as soon as conditions in suitable areas of the world surfaces are such as to hold out strong hopes of economic security and prosperity for the British settler," declared the monthly review of the Midland bank published in London England.

Discussing the latest migration figures the review pointed out that while 1930 was notable for an unusually small net outward movement, amounting to 26,000 persons, last year actually witnessed a net inward movement, arrivals exceeding departures by 37,000.

"It is natural settlers with little hope of obtaining employment in the country of their adoption should return, as their resources become exhausted, to their native land. Where even if hopes of work are no greater they can at least endure hardships in the company of relatives and friends," the review continued.

"It would be instructive if it were possible to know the position, according to the length of settlement abroad, of these repatriated British subjects for it would then be practicable to determine whether the movement was chiefly due to exhaustion of savings of settled emigrants or disillusionment among more recent arrivals overseas."

### Source Of All News

Worldwide Service Is Owned And Controlled By Newspapers

Radio agencies do not collect news.

The collection of news is a worldwide service owned and controlled by newspapers, and if a radio station desires to give a news service it must get it from a newspaper office or from a press association service, and that is actually how it is done. It makes one just a little impatient at the news which was not in the papers.

Newspapers and newspaper leased wires, cables and such are the source of all the news one hears or reads and it is a field which the newspapers will never surrender to radio or any other agency.

Portugal will soon erect its first broadcasting station.

### German Reparation

Amount Paid Out By Canada Is Greater Than the Sum Received

Although Canada has received from Germany, as reparations under the treaty of Versailles, sums aggregating \$26,672,246, the government has paid in respect of the services for which reparations were receivable, sums aggregating \$704,912,472. This information was tabled in the House of Commons by C. H. Cahan, secretary of state at the request of Ian MacKenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre).

The sums were paid out under the following heads:

Paid on reports of Canadian reparations commissioners, \$8,054,069.

Pensions and compensations of a like nature, \$663,175,569.

Assistance to families and dependents of persons serving with the military and naval forces, \$134,641,834.

"It has recently been alleged by associations of Canadians who were prisoners of war in Germany, that the government of Canada has received from Germany an amount of reparation far in excess of the amounts paid out by the government of Canada in respect of the services covered by the reparations payments which have been received from Germany," the report continued.

"This return clearly indicates that the amount received from Germany covers less than four per cent. of the aggregate expenditures of the government of Canada in respect of which reparations were payable by Germany under the original terms of the treaty of Versailles."

### Lost Jewels Are Safe

Hidden In Madrid In 1918 and Hiding Place Forgotten

A trunk containing jewels valued at \$1,000,000 belonging to the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of ex-King Alfonso, was recently found in a dark, forgotten vault at the former royal palace in Madrid. The Infanta, who now lives in Paris, where she has been staying since 1918, when she feared a German invasion, was hidden there, and the hiding place forgotten. The Infanta eventually communicated with the Spanish Republican Government and some months after received a letter telling her the jewellery is safe and being held by the authorities at her disposal.

The Infanta has now returned to Madrid.

The Infanta, who now lives in Paris, where she has been staying since 1918, when she feared a German invasion, was hidden there, and the hiding place forgotten. The Infanta eventually communicated with the Spanish Republican Government and some months after received a letter telling her the jewellery is safe and being held by the authorities at her disposal.

## Library Serves Three States

Is Without Librarian Or Rules and Door Is Always Open

Located in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, at a lonely backwoods crossroads seven miles from here, is a free public library benefiting the people of three states.

It houses more than 3,000 books and has become one of the few diversions with which to meet the loneliness and isolation of "afterwork hours" on the scattered foothills farms.

Its patrons come from rural homes in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri, within a radius of 100 miles. They come on foot, "a-horseback," by wagon load and in all manner of gasoline-propelled vehicles. The door of this library has never been locked.

There is no librarian, no hours, no rules, no fines, fees or filing system—just the books, the open door, comfortable chairs, a kerosene lamp and a wood-burning stove with its accompanying well-plied woodbox.

Books, averaging 500 in number, are borrowed each month, the borrowers entering their names on a ledger, along with the titles of the books being taken to their homes—a system which has proved practicable, since in the library's 20 years of service slightly more than a dozen volumes have been lost and none have been defaced.

This library is the gift of a man and woman who have never had more than the bare necessities of life. When Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Check, their little son and what of their worldly goods they could stow away, journeyed here by covered wagon from Minnesota more than 40 years ago, they brought with them a shelf of good books and their home soon became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club." The books were borrowed and reborrowed until all had read them. More books were needed and Mrs. Check advised the plan of making and selling to the public wool-filled comforters, hand-garments, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

The funds obtained were used to buy additional books. Soon the shelf increased to two, then three and finally the book-corner of their small hut was outgrown so Mr. Check built a one-room library on the corner of his land where the library now stands, —Christian Science Monitor.

### A Formidable Weapon

New German Bullet Will Menace Safety Of Tank

Military experts are interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain the velocity of 5,800 feet per second and to smash its way through hardened armour-plate half an inch thick. If this bullet can do all that is claimed for it, it will be a formidable weapon against a tank attack. The new bullet is the counterpart on land of the pocket battleship at sea. The latter was specially devised to get over the Treaty restrictions regarding naval building in Germany. It is a combination of fighting strength and speed, and can sink anything that can catch it, and show a clean pair of heels to anything that can sink it.

Records credit two Greeks with having written the first comedy play. This is said to have occurred about 660 B.C.

## Indians Are Good Farmers

Notwithstanding Adverse Growing Conditions Indians in Western Canada Continue To Progress

Another year of progress among Canada's Indian farms in the Prairie Provinces in 1931 is reported by the Department of Indian Affairs. Notwithstanding wet weather which hindered seeding and summer-fallowing in the northern parts of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and extreme drouth in parts of Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, Indians on western reserves seeded 74,688 acres to grains, roots and other crops. In addition they broke 3,154 acres of new land and summer-fallowed 36,213 acres, bringing the total acreage under cultivation to 114,235 acres.

The total number of farming Indians (heads of families) in the Prairie Provinces is 2,425 and the per capita acreage under cultivation, through last year's operations, has been advanced to approximately 47½ acres. Wheat was the principal crop put in by the Indians, the other grains being oats, barley, and rye. The total area seeded to grain was 73,421 acres, a record for the prairie Indians. Owing to the adverse growing conditions the 1931 harvest dropped to 658,601 bushels, of which about half was wheat.

The Department of Indian Affairs also reports the continued improvement in the methods used by the Indians in the preparation of the soil. Although conditions were less favourable for breaking and summer-fallowing last year than in 1930 an increase of about 5,000 acres in the amount of land summer-fallowed is noted. In addition to the summer-fallowing, the Indians ploughed at least 10,000 acres during the fall of the year. Much of this land will bear crops equally as well as summer-fallow land as it was ploughed early in the season and a large part of it was summer-fallow the year before. This makes a total of approximately 50,000 acres of land ready for seed in the spring of 1932, the bulk of which will be sown to wheat; the spring ploughed area will be seeded to oats, rye, and other coarse grains.

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Italian Town Disappears

Italian Villas In Manzano Midway between Naples and Rome, saw that town disappearing into the ancient Roman caves over which it is built, and fled for safety.

Ten thousand persons abandoned the place as buildings slowly slid from view into a pit that opened along the entire length of Via Leoncina, a street that extends the width of the city. It was feared the entire town would disappear.

The cave-in was thought to have been caused by river water seeping through the ground under the town, which broke down the root supports of the caves. So slow was the movement of the earth that all the inhabitants had time to escape without casualties, streaming steadily in all directions.

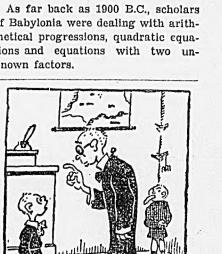
Issuer Revised Map Sheet

To meet the large demand for maps of the Northern Manitoba mining areas, the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, has just issued a revised Kississing map sheet of the National Topographic series. This map shows the town of Sherrill which has recently sprung into prominence due to the location there of the Sherrill-Gordon property.

Bridge—You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once.

Brigdegoom—Certainly not, my dear. Go on taking an allowance from your father as if nothing had happened.

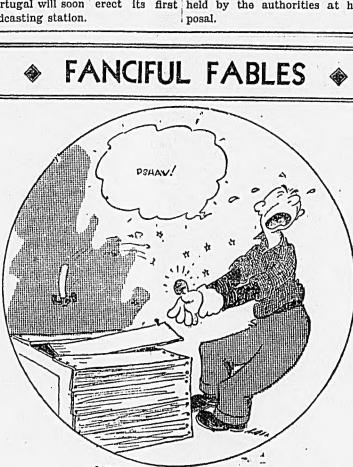
As far back as 1900 B.C., scholars of Babylonia were dealing with arithmetical progressions, quadratic equations and equations with two unknown factors.



"An abstract thing is something you cannot touch. Give me an instance."

"Bar of hot iron."—Pele Mele, Paris.

### FANCIFUL FABLES



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**The Chinook Advance**

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the post office as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

Subscription rates: The Advance is \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week, 50c per inch; 45c per count line. Length advertising 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

**Seeding Started**

During the past week there has been considerable activity noted on the farms throughout Alberta and in some instances seeding has already been started, according to a number of farmers.

Reports from the southern part of the province are to the effect that moisture conditions are only fair in the southeastern portion. Other parts of Alberta have better conditions. Along the foothills moisture conditions are favorable and are good in the central and northern districts.

Farmers state that there is sufficient moisture in the southeastern section to give the crops a start but rains will be needed to bring them along.

With reference to the cost of seeding, the consensus of opinion is that the crop this spring will be but in economically, and it is expected that it will be done even cheaper than last year's crop.

Another interesting fact is that horses are being used to an extent unknown for many years in nearly all districts.

Few men are being hired and the farmers and their families are doing all the necessary work themselves. Acreage is not expected to be curtailed to any extent, but finances will be the controlling factor in this respect.

**Correspondence****Chinook House and Street Cleaning**

Editor: Don't you think it is about time that Chinook citizens got next to themselves and wake up and start to clean up their dirty backyards and lanes?

The disgraceful looking streets, turned-over outhouses and old rotten-looking tumbling down sheds look a disgrace. Why not give the town a general clean-up in general. There appears to be too many gossips hanging around the corners telling the other fellow what he should do, when, as a matter of fact, their homes and outbuildings are sadly in need of a good all-round clean-up, a little carpenter work here and there, some painting, getting the front lawn ready and do away with all unsightly rubbish. Let's stay home and say it with labor and not let the untidy appearance of a number of places in our town be a continuous disgrace for travellers and tourists to view when coming in. Many no doubt would refuse to stay owing to rotten manure piles—right on the street—and with so much filth lying around. What is the use of trying to keep a clean, sanitary, up-to-date hotel when such terrible unsanitary conditions are permitted to remain?

Yours for a clean sweep,

Capt. Peters.

**Farm to Rent**

W-half 14-29-7 W.4. House, barn and two granaries. 200 acres to be put in crop, 100 acres summerfallow. Apply to Jas. Young, Chinook

Ernest Gilbertson left Wednesday for Lacombe where he has secured a position.

L. Cooley, of Service Garage, spent Wednesday in Hanna getting a close-up view of the Ford new model V-8. They expect to receive their new model next week.

The card club met at the home of Mrs. Win. Meade Tuesday evening, Mrs. P. Petersen being hostess. The first prize was won by Mrs. W. S. Lee, which was a ham. The consolation was won by Mrs. Rennie; a pound of ham.

The Ladies' Aid met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley, Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Hurley being joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, then the secretary read the minutes of previous meeting, which were adopted as read. Arrangements were made to serve lunch after the operetta, "The China Shop" which is being put on here by the Cereal Ladies Aid on Friday evening.

**Heard Around Town**

Mrs. Meikle paid Youngstown a brief visit last Saturday.

Mrs. Whitlock, of Oyen, was a Chinook visitor, Tuesday.

Capt. Peters paid Youngstown a business call last Saturday.

A number of town folks attended the dance held at Lanfine on Friday evening.

D. J. Stewart arrived back last week and is now working on his farm s.w. of town.

Mrs. Fred Otto is busily engaged these days building a barn on the Dobson farm.

Mrs. Gillespie, of Oyen, visited the Red & White store with millionaire, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nibbs and Mrs. Nibbs, sr., of Lethbridge, were Chinook visitors, Monday.

Mrs. A. J. Mumford returned to Chinook Friday after spending the winter months in Winnipeg.

Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., returned Thursday morning after having attended the session of the legislature.

Mrs. Helen Lensgraf left on Sunday for Stull Valley where she will spend a week visiting with Mrs. Andrew Anderson.

The Youngstown branch of the Bank of Commerce, which has been operating there since 1912, will close its doors April 15th.

Travellers report Chinook the busiest little burg along the line and are always sure of a good volume of business waiting for them.

Mrs. C. W. Barton, Mr. Fred Otto and daughter, Madeline, F. Kimble and daughter, Velma, were Youngstown visitors Saturday.

The Saturday evening dance given by Capt. Peters in the Chinook hotel was well patronized, over sixty couples being on the floor.

A spacious sample room for the convenience of commercial travellers is another added improvement to the Chinook hotel by Capt. Peters.

Mrs. Gripp and Mrs. Sullivan, of Oyen, have been visiting at the home of P. Petersen, also other relatives around Chinook for a few days this week.

Youngstown school board made a reduction from \$6 200 to \$5 000 in their current year's expenses and are also reducing the staff of teachers.

The town council chamber, in the firehall, will be lit up with electric lights instead of the old-fashioned coal oil lamps. How about the C.N.R. station?

Rev. A. Falk arrived in Chinook Wednesday morning to take charge of the services at Collholme Nazarine church. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m., Sunday school following.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout, who underwent an operation some weeks ago in the Cereal hospital, returned to her home on Sunday, and we are glad to report, she is improving rapidly.

Miss Mildred Milligan, Vincent Rideout and Win. Thompson returned to resume their studies at Normal school, at Calgary, after having spent the vacation at their respective homes here.

Farmers may save themselves time and trouble during seedling time by preparing the grain ready for the drill ahead of time, according to a University of Alberta publication. It is suggested that the treating of grain may be done now if dust disinfectants are used, such as copper carbon ate and ceresin. Seed injury is said to be thus avoided.

**Here and There**

Forty British sportsmen will make five cutters which have arranged to fish trout and salmon on the Miramichi River, N.B., during 1932, according to an arrangement by the provincial director of information and tourist travel.

Canada shipped more than 6,000,000 pairs of rubber and rubber-soled boots and shoes valued at approximately \$4,400,100 to ports in 30 countries between 1929 and 1931, according to information given out by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce.

Travelling Canadian Pacific across the Dominion from Detroit and visiting Niagara Falls, Toronto, Montreal and Saint John, New Brunswick, and also for their home Ford Motor dealers were lavishly entertained at all times by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce.

S.S. Montcalm, the ship that inaugurated Canadian Pacific ocean liner service to the Orient this winter after a long absence of twenty years, saluted the port with a shrill blast of her whistle Good Friday evening when she ended her last visit to Maritime ports for the 1931-1932 season.

S.S. Prince will send an official party to China to Canada this spring with a view to developing closer business relations with the Dominion. Over a hundred Scotch, Irish and American officials on the ship will have been fitted out for the purpose by the Corporation of Glasgow.

Her Majesty, Queen Mary, and her two sons the Duke of York and Prince George, showed great interest in the Canadian Industries section at the Royal Horticultural Show in Olympia, London, on the occasion of their visit. The Royal party was received by Hon. G. Howard Fernson, High Commissioner for Canada.

The highest Canadian mountain still unascended was made by Mr. Russell Bennett of Minneapolis, Clifford White of Banff, and Joe Weiss of Basher, accomplished the unprecedented feat of climbing to the top of Mount Snow Mountain, one of the vast Columbia ice fields. The peak is over 11,000 feet above sea level.

Bargain rates are offered for western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said C. B. Foster, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific, in a speech in Winnipeg after an official visit to the Pacific Coast. The successful experiment in popular low rates extended to the rest of Canada this year has invited consideration of extension of the project to the West, he added.

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**Advertising Pays****CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH**

Sunday School every Sunday 11:45 a.m.

Sunday, Apr. 17, service at 7:30 p.m.

Subject—"Justification"

Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woolatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC

Service Second Sunday Every Month,

Mass at 9 a.m.

**CHINOOK MARKET PRICES****WHEAT**

1 Northern	\$ .44
2 Northern	.40
3 Northern	.36
4 Northern	.34
No. 5	.31
No. 6	.28
Feed	.28

**OATS**

2 C. W.	.18
3 C. W.	.16
Feed	.15

Butter 15 Eggs 12

**Small Advertisements**

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

For Rent—Comfortable cottage with good cellar, garage to run a car in, \$8 00 per month. Apply to Mrs. J. C. Purple, phone 511.

For sale—Registered Short-horn bulls. Prices reasonable H. D. Connor, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

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